

ACTIVE AGAIN.

There Was a Little More Animation on Wall Street Yesterday. But the Market Was Weak.

The Extra Little Lower in the Result of the Day's Trading—La the Kansas Bond Market.

GOVERNMENTS, STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The stock market today was a little more active, but it was weak from opening to close with no reaction whatever to a decline in the price of cotton. The market was active at intervals, alternating with periods of dullness and stagnation. There was absolutely no news or developments of any kind to account for the weakness displayed, but the bears were very aggressive, and to their trades may be ascribed material losses suffered by the bulls, although some liquidation was in process in a few stocks. Weakness was apparent at the opening of the market, and the first prices showed losses from last evening's figures extending to 1 per cent, but outside of half a dozen stocks there was no animation or feature. The close was fairly active and weak at the lowest prices of the day. The entire list is lower this evening.

Markets were quiet to dull throughout the day, but while the tone of the market was steady to firm in the forenoon the decline in shares had the effect of sagging off the latter, and most of the issues traded in to any extent are lower this evening, though the losses are generally for small amounts.

Government and state bonds were dull.

COTTON RESUME.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Lombard, Price & Co. say:

Trading has been very limited. The market opened a shade below last night's prices, but in the execution of some large shorts there was a slight recovery. The gain, however, was lost upon New Orleans advice, indicating another day of large receipts there. Elsewhere the movement continues very moderate.

MEXICAN SECURITIES.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 21.—Mexican 4 1/2, 95 1/2; scrip, 97 1/2; common, 12 1/2.

COMMERCIAL RESUME.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Railroad bonds today closed as follows:

Fort Worth and Denver City at 92 1/2.

San Antonio and Aransas Pass at 91 1/2.

Texas and Pacific at 91 1/2; 2 1/2 at 40 1/2.

Kansas and Texas at 91 1/2.

Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe at 90 1/2.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas at 90 1/2.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe at 89 1/2.

Silver 94.

Government higher.

Steel higher.

Wheat irregular and higher.

Cotton steady.

Oil closed at 80 1/2.

Coffee strong.

ARANSAS CITY.

A Visit to the Site of a Future Great Texas Resort.

Traveling Correspondence of the Gazette.

ARANSAS CITY, Tex., Nov. 20.—During our tour of Southwest Texas we ran down to Aransas City, on the Gulf coast, and viewed the site of a future great resort city. We had read and heard much of Aransas Pass and the possibilities of this place. We had read and heard much of Aransas Pass and the possibilities of this place. We had read and heard much of Aransas Pass and the possibilities of this place.

Rockport is the present terminus of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad, where we were met by a bus and driven up the beach, two and a half miles, to Aransas City. Here we spent Sunday, enjoying the hospitality of the Hon. Barney Gibbs and family.

Mr. Gibbs has a magnificent residence fronting on Aransas bay, where he and his interesting family spend much of their time. A more desirable residence could hardly be thought of, either for summer or winter. During their absence it is in charge of a brother-in-law of Mr. Gibbs, a Mr. P. S. Spiller. Mr. Gibbs has very extensive grounds, covered with native live oak trees, on which he is erecting cottages for the accommodation of those who may be seeking a pleasant resort for either summer or winter. For bathing, fishing, hunting and all recreative sports this beach has no superior, and as a summer and winter resort is destined to become very popular with north and northwestern people. I only has to be visited once to be ever after appreciated. During our correspondent's stay Mr. Spiller had his tables supplied with trout and oysters fresh from the briny deep at each meal. These waters too are swarming with geese and ducks, and just across the bay is an island thirty-five miles long and four wide, alive with deer. The waters immediately around this island are alive with geese and ducks.

In our humble opinion the Hon. Barrett Gibbs has something better, in his possessions here, than the governorship of the great state of Texas.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

An Omaha Prisoner Whose One Escapee was that of Rip Van Winkle.

Omaha Herald, November 19.

Another Rip Van Winkle has been discovered. The latest one is an inmate of the Douglas county jail. He was confined therein about a week ago, having been picked up on the street by the police and jailed to await an examination by the board of county commissioners. When taken to the county jail he was unable to give any name, and was registered under the name of John Doe.

The man has had several fits since his arrest, and in fact, the two days he was run in. Yesterday morning the prisoner awoke from his sleep and began stroking his long beard in a sort of bewildered manner and asked the fellow who occupied the same cell where he was. The prisoner replied, "You are in the jail."

"The jail?" responded John Doe.

"Do you mean to assert that I'm in jail?"

"That's just what I mean, pal," replied his companion. "And what am I doing here?"

"Inquired Doe. "All of which is more than I can tell you," was the response. "You'd better see the jailor and maybe he can put you on."

Then John called the jailer. The "cold visaged" gentleman responded and detailed the circumstances of the prisoner's incarceration, to which the latter listened with intense interest. When the tale of the keys had finished his tale, the prisoner inquired where he was, and was

informed that he was in Omaha. "Omaha!" ejaculated the man, "and what day of the month is it?" "The 18th of November," responded the jailer. "The 18th of November? Are you joking with me?" "Nary joke," replied the custodian of Douglas county criminals.

Then John Doe told his story. His name, he said, is Harry Lange, a native of Rhode Island. His home is about eighteen miles from Newport. About two years ago he came West to grow up with the country, and during his ramblings, finally landed at San Francisco. There he was working on the 31st of last March, when he received a letter from home stating that his father had died and that he had made a will which bequeathed all his property to an invalid brother, to be held in trust by him (Harry) until the brother should die, when it was to revert to him. The letter contained a check to defray the expenses of his trip home, and urged him to hasten in order that the will might go to probate. Harry started for home, and remembers in his a flicker, being then suddenly ill afterward and going to a hotel. From that time until yesterday he has been a blank to him. He can hardly believe he is in Omaha, and this morning will make application for his release, having telegraphed home for money to enable him to resume his journey toward the land of the rising sun.

BOUDINOT MURDER CASE.

A Trial at Fort Smith Which Greeted General Interest.

Special to the Gazette.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 21.

The trial of E. C. Boudinot, charged with the murder of S. H. Stone at Tahquamenon, Chereau, in October, 1887, was commenced today in the federal court.

There are thirty-five witnesses for the government and seven for the defense.

Boudinot is defended by Hon. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, Col. W. H. Clayton, ex-United States attorney of this district, and his uncle, E. C. Boudinot. The work of selecting a jury occupied the major portion of the day. The case was opened by Mr. Clayton, whose theory is that the defendant acted in self-defense, that he had a bill against Stone and went to his office for the purpose of collecting it, when Stone refused to pay and made a move as if to draw a pistol, whereupon the defendant shot him. The government's theory is that Stone had no pistol, and that Boudinot went there for the purpose of killing him. The government is represented by District Attorney M. H. Sanders, assisted by O. L. Milo of Logan county. The courthouse has been packed all day. The killing was the outgrowth of political differences.

GROWTH OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Interesting Comparative Statement from the Report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson.

General Stevenson.

The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson shows that during the last fiscal year fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows:

On resignations and commissions expired, 6,521; on removals, 1,244; on deaths of postmasters, 633; on establishment of new offices, 3,864; total, 12,268. This is a net decrease from last year of 791.

During the year 1895 postoffices were discontinued. The report shows that there were 821 more postoffices established, and 115 more discontinued during the year covered by the report, than during the previous year. The increase in the whole number of postoffices is shown to have been 2215 as against 1547 for the year 1894. As illustrating the comparative growth of the service geographical sections of the country, the increase or decrease for the year in the whole number of postoffices in operation in each are given. The report shows that in the New England states the net increase was five as against forty-five for the previous year. In the middle states the net increase was 183 as against 202 for the last year. In the southern states, including the Indian Territory, the net increase was 1400 as against 785 for last year. In the three states and the three territories of the Pacific slope the net increase was 190 as against 115 for last year. In the ten states and the six territories of the west and northwest the net increase was 299 during the preceding year. There was an increase in the number of postoffices in operation in all the states except Maine and New Hampshire, and in all the territories except Idaho and Utah; the total decrease for the year was 23. There was an increase of 100 or more in each of the following states: North Carolina, 128; Texas, 128; Virginia, 126; Kentucky, 126; Alabama, 106; California, 101; West Virginia, 105; Arkansas, 104; and Pennsylvania, 100.

At a Whisker Table.

Time.

"Whose deal is it?"

"Who dealt last?"

"You didn't play?"

"I don't know."

"Oo, it's Mr. B's deal."

"Why so it is?"

"What's the trump?"

"Diamonds."

"Well, I just haven't got the awfullest hand."

"Well, I just haven't got a thing."

"I never did have quite such awful luck."

"Whose play is it?"

"Let me see, what's the trump?"

"Diamonds."

"Oo, so it is; how stupid of me to forget."

"It's your play."

"Oo, is it? What led?"

"Spades."

"But my 999, now—um—um—spades led and diamond are trump?"

"Harry and play."

"Oo! if you didn't have ten trumps."

"Who took that trick?"

"You mean them?"

"O-o-o! if you didn't make four!"

"You're horrid! Whose deal is it?"

"Then they say it all over again."

The union depots at Kansas City are infested with thieves, who make a specialty of robbing ladies, no less than have been victimized during the past week. The plan is to wait for strangers who wish to be shown some particular locality. The thief offers his assistance, and if it is accepted, generally manages to get away with some of the lady's valuables before she gets rid of him.

ON 'CHANGE.

Wheat Opened Weak, Fluctuated Narrowly and Closed at an Advance. An Upward Tendency in Wool.

Spot Cotton Unchanged, Futures Irregular. Cane Lower—Live Stock Transient.

There is no Brisk.



Daily Review.

GAZETTE OF THE

AT FORT WORTH, TEX., Nov. 21, 1895.

The weather today has been rather cold and indications of rain have been prevalent during business hours, so that trade has been rather hampered. Still retailers have been fairly busy, and wholesalers have had their usual activity.

Very little cotton or other products of the farm are being marketed now. Cotton is selling at yesterday's quotations, while wheat is a little off, at 1.06 being the average price paid during the day. Buyers are not assured of the stability of the latter quotation.

Produce is not plentiful, but there seems no prospect of an immediate increase of the prices paid during the forecast of this week as quoted.

The actual total production of the Kansas Cotton crop is shown by the desperate attempts of M. de Lussac to raise money. For weeks he has been traveling through the rural districts and small towns of Kansas begging for contributions. Of the 2,000,000 bonds issued on the lottery plan with the sanction of the government, only 800,000 were sold. His canvass appears to have been unsuccessful.

The world's total production of raw silk in 1894, according to statistics recently published in Lyons, France, was 11,710,000 lbs., equal to about 57,700,000 pounds, against 33,880,000 pounds in 1890, 20,497,400 pounds in 1885, and 21,837,200 pounds in 1881.

Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six bales of cotton were received at Augusta, Ga., on the 21st inst., which were the largest receipts ever recorded in August.

M. Dabus Bonnet of Lille, France, has invented a process of spinning and weaving glass into cloth. The warp is composed of silk, forming the body and groundwork, on which the pattern in glass appears, as effected by the weft. The requisite flexibility of glass thread for manufacturing purposes is to be ascribed to its extreme fineness, as not less than forty to sixty strands of the original are required to form one thread of the weft. The process is slow, for no more than a yard of cloth can be produced in twelve hours. The work, however, is extremely beautiful and comparatively cheap. A French paper on the subject, meeting upon the discovery says: "When we fancy ourselves an apartment decorated with cloth of gold and resplendent with lights, we must be convinced that it will equal in brilliancy all that the imagination can conceive and realize; in a word, the wonders of the enchanted palaces mentioned in the Arabian tales."

A suit brought by the attorney-general in behalf of the people of the State of Texas against the Texas Sugar Refining Company to dissolve that corporation on the ground that it had exceeded the privileges granted by its charter, on becoming one of the members of the great sugar trust on October 1, 1887, and other sugar companies, was brought to trial recently in the supreme court.

The action is one of the results of the senate investigation committee of last winter, which for the first time brought to light a secret trust, under which the different sugar companies have formed a combination. It was substantially agreed at the outset by the council that there would be no controverted question of fact for the court to pass upon, but it would merely be a question of law.

The Fort Worth Markets.

WHEAT—Texas 2 1/2 @ 20 1/2; 3 @ 20 1/2; 4 @ 20 1/2; 5 @ 20 1/2; 6 @ 20 1/2; 7 @ 20 1/2; 8 @ 20 1/2; 9 @ 20 1/2; 10 @ 20 1/2; 11 @ 20 1/2; 12 @ 20 1/2; 13 @ 20 1/2; 14 @ 20 1/2; 15 @ 20 1/2; 16 @ 20 1/2; 17 @ 20 1/2; 18 @ 20 1/2; 19 @ 20 1/2; 20 @ 20 1/2; 21 @ 20 1/2; 22 @ 20 1/2; 23 @ 20 1/2; 24 @ 20 1/2; 25 @ 20 1/2; 26 @ 20 1/2; 27 @ 20 1/2; 28 @ 20 1/2; 29 @ 20 1/2; 30 @ 20 1/2; 31 @ 20 1/2; 32 @ 20 1/2; 33 @ 20 1/2; 34 @ 20 1/2; 35 @ 20 1/2; 36 @ 20 1/2; 37 @ 20 1/2; 38 @ 20 1/2; 39 @ 20 1/2; 40 @ 20 1/2; 41 @ 20 1/2; 42 @ 20 1/2; 43 @ 20 1/2; 44 @ 20 1/2; 45 @ 20 1/2; 46 @ 20 1/2; 47 @ 20 1/2; 48 @ 20 1/2; 49 @ 20 1/2; 50 @ 20 1/2; 51 @ 20 1/2; 52 @ 20 1/2; 53 @ 20 1/2; 54 @ 20 1/2; 55 @ 20 1/2; 56 @ 20 1/2; 57 @ 20 1/2; 58 @ 20 1/2; 59 @ 20 1/2; 60 @ 20 1/2; 61 @ 20 1/2; 62 @ 20 1/2; 63 @ 20 1/2; 64 @ 20 1/2; 65 @ 20 1/2; 66 @ 20 1/2; 67 @ 20 1/2; 68 @ 20 1/2; 69 @ 20 1/2; 70 @ 20 1/2; 71 @ 20 1/2; 72 @ 20 1/2; 73 @ 20 1/2; 74 @ 20 1/2; 75 @ 20 1/2; 76 @ 20 1/2; 77 @ 20 1/2; 78 @ 20 1/2; 79 @ 20 1/2; 80 @ 20 1/2; 81 @ 20 1/2; 82 @ 20 1/2; 83 @ 20 1/2; 84 @ 20 1/2; 85 @ 20 1/2; 86 @ 20 1/2; 87 @ 20 1/2; 88 @ 20 1/2; 89 @ 20 1/2; 90 @ 20 1/2; 91 @ 20 1/2; 92 @ 20 1/2; 93 @ 20 1/2; 94 @ 20 1/2; 95 @ 20 1/2; 96 @ 20 1/2; 97 @ 20 1/2; 98 @ 20 1/2; 99 @ 20 1/2; 100 @ 20 1/2; 101 @ 20 1/2; 102 @ 20 1/2; 103 @ 20 1/2; 104 @ 20 1/2; 105 @ 20 1/2; 106 @ 20 1/2; 107 @ 20 1/2; 108 @ 20 1/2; 109 @ 20 1/2; 110 @ 20 1/2; 111 @ 20 1/2; 112 @ 20 1/2; 113 @ 20 1/2; 114 @ 20 1/2; 115 @ 20 1/2; 116 @ 20 1/2; 117 @ 20 1/2; 118 @ 20 1/2; 119 @ 20 1/2; 120 @ 20 1/2; 121 @ 20 1/2; 122 @ 20 1/2; 123 @ 20 1/2; 124 @ 20 1/2; 125 @ 20 1/2; 126 @ 20 1/2; 127 @ 20 1/2; 128 @ 20 1/2; 129 @ 20 1/2; 130 @ 20 1/2; 131 @ 20 1/2; 132 @ 20 1/2; 133 @ 20 1/2; 134 @ 20 1/2; 135 @ 20 1/2; 136 @ 20 1/2; 137 @ 20 1/2; 138 @ 20 1/2; 139 @ 20 1/2; 140 @ 20 1/2; 141 @ 20 1/2; 142 @ 20 1/2; 143 @ 20 1/2; 144 @ 20 1/2; 145 @ 20 1/2; 146 @ 20 1/2; 147 @ 20 1/2; 148 @ 20 1/2; 149 @ 20 1/2; 150 @ 20 1/2; 151 @ 20 1/2; 152 @ 20 1/2; 153 @ 20 1/2; 154 @ 20 1/2; 155 @ 20 1/2; 156 @ 20 1/2; 157 @ 20 1/2; 158 @ 20 1/2; 159 @ 20 1/2; 160 @ 20 1/2; 161 @ 20 1/2; 162 @ 20 1/2; 163 @ 20 1/2; 164 @ 20 1/2; 165 @ 20 1/2; 166 @ 20 1/2; 167 @ 20 1/2; 168 @ 20 1/2; 169 @ 20 1/2; 170 @ 20 1/2; 171 @ 20 1/2; 172 @ 20 1/2; 173 @ 20 1/2; 174 @ 20 1/2; 175 @ 20 1/2; 176 @ 20 1/2; 177 @ 20 1/2; 178 @ 20 1/2; 179 @ 20 1/2; 180 @ 20 1/2; 181 @ 20 1/2; 182 @ 20 1/2; 183 @ 20 1/2; 184 @ 20 1/2; 185 @ 20 1/2; 186 @ 20 1/2; 187 @ 20 1/2; 188 @ 20 1/2; 189 @ 20 1/2; 190 @ 20 1/2; 191 @ 20 1/2; 192 @ 20 1/2; 193 @ 20 1/2; 194 @ 20 1/2; 195 @ 20 1/2; 196 @ 20 1/2; 197 @ 20 1/2; 198 @ 20 1/2; 199 @ 20 1/2; 200 @ 20 1/2; 201 @ 20 1/2; 202 @ 20 1/2; 203 @ 20 1/2; 204 @ 20 1/2; 205 @ 20 1/2; 206 @ 20 1/2; 207 @ 20 1/2; 208 @ 20 1/2; 209 @ 20 1/2; 210 @ 20 1/2; 211 @ 20 1/2; 212 @ 20 1/2; 213 @ 20 1/2; 214 @ 20 1/2; 215 @ 20 1/2; 216 @ 20 1/2; 217 @ 20 1/2; 218 @ 20 1/2; 219 @ 20 1/2; 220 @ 20 1/2; 221 @ 20 1/2; 222 @ 20 1/2; 223 @ 20 1/2; 224 @ 20 1/2; 225 @ 20 1/2; 226 @ 20 1/2; 227 @ 20 1/2; 228 @ 20 1/2; 229 @ 20 1/2; 230 @ 20 1/2; 231 @ 20 1/2; 232 @ 20 1/2; 233 @ 20 1/2; 234 @ 20 1/2; 235 @ 20 1/2; 236 @ 20 1/2; 237 @ 20 1/2; 238 @ 20 1/2; 239 @ 20 1/2; 240 @ 20 1/2; 241 @ 20 1/2; 242 @ 20 1/2; 243 @ 20 1/2; 244 @ 20 1/2; 245 @ 20 1/2; 246 @ 20 1/2; 247 @ 20 1/2; 248 @ 20 1/2; 249 @ 20 1/2; 250 @ 20 1/2; 251 @ 20 1/2; 252 @ 20 1/2; 253 @ 20 1/2; 254 @ 20 1/2; 255 @ 20 1/2; 256 @ 20 1/2; 257 @ 20 1/2; 258 @ 20 1/2; 259 @ 20 1/2; 260 @ 20 1/2; 261 @ 20 1/2; 262 @ 20 1/2; 263 @ 20 1/2; 264 @ 20 1/2; 265 @ 20 1/2; 266 @ 20 1/2; 267 @ 20 1/2; 268 @ 20 1/2; 269 @ 20 1/2; 270 @ 20 1/2; 271 @ 20 1/2; 272 @ 20 1/2; 273 @ 20 1/2; 274 @ 20 1/2; 275 @ 20 1/2; 276 @ 20 1/2; 277 @ 20 1/2; 278 @ 20 1/2; 279 @ 20 1/2; 280 @ 20 1/2; 281 @ 20 1/2; 282 @ 20 1/2; 283 @ 20 1/2; 284 @ 20 1/2; 285 @ 20 1/2; 286 @ 20 1/2; 287 @ 20 1/2; 288 @ 20 1/2; 289 @ 20 1/2; 290 @ 20 1/2; 291 @ 20 1/2; 292 @ 20 1/2; 293 @ 20 1/2; 294 @ 20 1/2; 295 @ 20 1/2; 296 @ 20 1/2; 297 @ 20 1/2; 298 @ 20 1/2; 299 @ 20 1/2; 300 @ 20 1/2; 301 @ 20 1/2; 302 @ 20 1/2; 303 @ 20 1/2; 304 @ 20 1/2; 305 @ 20 1/2; 306 @ 20 1/2; 307 @ 20 1/2; 308 @ 20 1/2; 309 @ 20 1/2; 310 @ 20 1/2; 311 @ 20 1/2; 312 @ 20 1/2; 313 @ 20 1/2; 314 @ 20 1/2; 315 @ 20 1/2; 316 @ 20 1/2; 317 @ 20 1/2; 318 @ 20 1/2; 319 @ 20 1/2; 320 @ 20 1/2; 321 @ 20 1/2; 322 @ 20 1/2; 323 @ 20 1/2; 324 @ 20 1/2; 325 @ 20 1/2; 326 @ 20 1/2; 327 @ 20 1/2; 328 @ 20 1/2; 329 @ 20 1/2; 330 @ 20 1/2; 331 @ 20 1/2; 332 @ 20 1/2; 333 @ 20 1/2; 334 @ 20 1/2; 335 @ 20 1/2; 336 @ 20 1/2; 337 @ 20 1/2; 338 @ 20 1/2; 339 @ 20 1/2; 340 @ 20 1/2; 341 @ 20 1/2; 342 @ 20 1/2; 343 @ 20 1/2; 344 @ 20 1/2; 345 @ 20 1/2; 346 @ 20 1/2; 347 @ 20 1/2; 348 @ 20 1/2; 349 @ 20 1/2; 350 @ 20 1/2; 351 @ 20 1/2; 352 @ 20 1/2; 353 @ 20 1/2; 354 @ 20 1/2; 355 @ 20 1/2; 356 @ 20 1/2; 357 @ 20 1/2; 358 @ 20 1/2; 359 @ 20 1/2; 360 @ 20 1/2; 361 @ 20 1/2; 362 @ 20 1/2; 363 @ 20 1/2; 364 @ 20 1/2; 365 @ 20 1/2; 366 @ 20 1/2; 367 @ 20 1/2; 368 @ 20 1/2; 369 @ 20 1/2; 370 @ 20 1/2; 371 @ 20 1/2; 372 @ 20 1/2; 373 @ 20 1/2; 374 @ 20 1/2; 375 @ 20 1/2; 376 @ 20 1/2; 377 @ 20 1/2; 378 @ 20 1/2; 379 @ 20 1/2; 380 @ 20 1/2; 381 @ 20 1/2; 382 @ 20 1/2; 383 @ 20 1/2; 384 @ 20 1/2; 385 @ 20 1/2; 386 @ 2